



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**AMERICAN FRIENDS
SERVICE COMMITTEE**

PART 16 OF 25

FILE NUMBER : 100-11392

SUBJECT; AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

FILE #: 100-11392

SECTION: 16

July 15, 1966

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigations
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a list of persons involved in the [REDACTED] which is being sponsored by the different organizations listed on the back of the information sheet. I would appreciate it very much if you would run a check on the participating individuals and advise if there is any record on them and if they belong to any communist front organizations. I am particularly desirous of knowing more about the American Friends Service Committee whose regional office is 1818 South Main Street, High Point, N. C. I am of the opinion "to be forewarned is to be forearmed".

Thanking you for your cooperation in this matter and with kind regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

100-11592-4

JUL 22 19

8-6

MEMO

PARTIAL LIST OF SPONSORS

~~Sumter Civic League~~ - Steering Committee Chairman

Sumter Civic League

United Furniture Workers of America, Local 273

Amalgamated Meatcutters, AFL-CIO

Community Information Center

Sumter Chapter--CORE

Sumter Branch--NAACP

Omega Psi Phi Fraternity

Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance

Goodfellows Club

St. Paul Lodge #8 FA&M

Sumter Chapter--South Carolina Council on Human Relations

South Carolina Voter Education Project

Regional Office

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

1818 South Main St.
High Point, North Carolina

Richard Ramsay -- College Secretary

CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECT

A citizenship education project involving a group of students under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee will be in Sumter County from June 25 to August 26. There will be fifteen college students from various states including South Carolina. Robert Welsh, who received his Ph.D. in English literature from Duke University and teaches at the University of Illinois, will be the group leader. He will be accompanied by his wife, Margaret, and their infant son. Toni Powell, an ex-peace corps volunteer in Nigeria, will act as dietician. The project group has been invited by the Second Presbyterian Church to live in its building at 405 South Marvin Street.

This project comes at the invitation of a group of citizens in Sumter and will act under the direction of a local steering committee and the Sumter Civic League. The S. C. Voter Education Project and the S. C. Student Council on Human Relations have cooperated in the planning and recruiting.

This is a project in citizenship training. It will conduct door-to-door canvassing to encourage voter registration. It will also work through other organizations in setting up a series of workshops, designed to increase knowledge on the part of local citizens about local, state, and national government and to encourage more effective participation in civic affairs. The project members will participate in various aspects of community life--churches, work projects, recreation, home visiting and meetings of other organizations.

Since the promotion of freedom at home and abroad requires that each citizen exercise his rights fully and fearlessly, religious, social and educational agencies in our society should advise individuals of their rights and responsibilities and encourage the free exercise of them. The sponsoring organizations of this project believe that building stronger democracy and Christian brotherhood in our communities is everyone's responsibility.

100-11392-11572

7-21-68

MAILED

AUG 4 1968

NAME CHECK

Airtel

To: SAC, Columbia

From: Director, FBI

DC

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TCURS)
BUDED 8-1-68

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from captioned individual as well as two copies each of his enclosures.

JUL 3

He should be advised, however, that the American Friends Service Committee is a Quaker organization founded in 1917 which has pacifist policies.

Submit results to reach the Bureau no later than 8-1-68.

Enclosures (6)

EX-113
REC. 55

W-11382-4-3

Follow-up instructions.
Gordon - Please see me 1/2 hr
on 8/22/68

cc
sen
Ivan
el
letter
Mr. Roc
imes
Andy

57 AUG 5 1968

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Return to
Room

WIA

AMERICAN
FRIENDS
SERVICE
COMMITTEE

7-21-68

FBI

Date: 7/30/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (94-15) (C)
 RE: [REDACTED]

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
 BUDED: 8/1/66

American Friends Service Committee

ReBuairtel to Columbia 7/21/66.

SA [REDACTED] was contacted on 7/29/66 by [REDACTED]. It was discreetly pointed out to him that information contained in FBI files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice.

[REDACTED] was advised that the American Friends Service Committee is a Quaker organization founded in 1917 which has pacifist policies. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he understood the policy as indicated above and expressed appreciation for the information furnished.

EX 110

REG 60

JCO - 1127 - 455

③ - Bureau
1 - Columbia

WEA:hc

(4)

70-253

15 AUG 1 1966

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

COR

F B I

Date: 7/18/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, MIAMI (25-New) (C)

DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE
 DRAFT BOARD, MIAMI, FLORIDA
 BY PEACE CENTER OF MIAMI
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE
COMMITTEE, JULY 18, 1966
 SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 3 copies of a LHM setting forth information regarding the distribution of literature at the Selective Service System Local Boards, Miami, Fla., on 7/18/66.

Since the U. S. Attorney has advised that no violation exists in this matter, it is being considered closed in the Miami Division.

3 - Bureau (Erg-4)
 1 - Miami
 HAN:jth
 (4)

REC-68

40-11393-456

1 CCL 4th amendment
 to Bureau 5-6-61 JUL 20 1966
 7/21/66
 R.D.JP

Approved: *J. J. H.*
 55 JUL 28 1966
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____ NINE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
July 18, 1966

RE: Distribution of Literature
Draft Board, Miami, Florida
By Peace Center of Miami
American Friends Service
Committee, July 18, 1966
Selective Service Act, 1948

[redacted] Local Transfer Board, New Federal Building, 51 SW First Street, Miami, Florida, advised on July 18, 1966, that at approximately 10 AM, a lone individual appeared in the hall near the door leading to the Selective Service Boards for Dade County in the New Federal Building, and passed out literature for approximately a half an hour. This literature was captioned, "If you're worried about Vietnam and the draft and you've got guts then read this."

This pamphlet-type literature indicated it was being distributed by the Peace Center of Miami, Peace Education Office of the American Friends Service Committee, 2120 West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida.

According to [redacted] this individual refused to identify himself, however, voluntarily left the building when asked to do so by the General Services Administration Building Manager.

A copy of the pamphlet distributed is being made a part of this memorandum.

COPIES DESTROYED

26-AUG-22-1973

100-11372-456

ENCLOSURE



IF YOU'RE WORRIED
ABOUT VIETNAM
AND THE DRAFT

and
you've
got guts

7/13/66
SPH

THEN READ THIS AAA

b) Vietnam

c) Freedom

They are not cowards, but they feel that things have gotten a little out of hand and that the United States government should not fight a war that is so misunderstood, unwanted, and so terrible that it makes almost everybody stop and think twice about the whole business.

There are other things that bother them too...like people getting murdered in the South because they believe in Civil Rights. (But what about the Civil Rights of the Vietnamese?) They are also bothered by stories of the injustices of the courts and the brutality of the police (but what about the daily brutalities and injustices taking place in Vietnam?)

We urge you to

KNOW YOUR FRIENDS

CONTACT US!

If you want to know ALL the alternatives, what YOUR RIGHTS are and your DUTIES as a human being then

CONTACT:

Draft counselors -

864-3150 American Friends
Service Committee

445-9711 Roxbury American
Friends Service Committee

OR

PEACE CENTER OF MIAMI.

PEACE EDUCATION OFFICE OF THE
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
2120 W. FLAGLER ST., MIAMI, FLA. 33135
374-6147 or 374-6148

The American Friends Service Committee was founded in 1917 to assist conscientious objectors during World War I. Its services are available to all young men who are or think they may be conscientious objectors.

**Re: Distribution of Literature
Draft Board, Miami, Florida
By Peace Center of Miami
American Friends Service Committee
July 18, 1966**

On July 18, 1966, Assistant United States Attorney AARON A. FOOSANER, Miami, advised that there would be no prosecutable violation of the Selective Service Act involved in this matter, particularly since this individual left the Federal Building upon being asked to do so.

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated locally to the United States Attorney's office, Miami, and to 111th INTC Group, Miami.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. [redacted]

August 23, 1966

[redacted]
**WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE, PHILADELPHIA,
ORGANIZED PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR
IN VIETNAM AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARINGS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 16, 1966**

[redacted] advised on August 15, 1966, that Women Strike for Peace (WSP), Philadelphia, was organizing a protest against the war in Vietnam and House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) hearings, at Washington, D.C., 10 a.m., August 16, 1966. [redacted] furnished a WSP leaflet captioned, "Last Minute Speech," which states in part as follows:

Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), and WSP are cooperating on the Washington demonstration on August 16, 1966. Arrangements are being made with the Pennsylvania Railroad for reduced fare of \$9.25, minimum of 25 passengers. Train leaves 30th Street Station at 7:10 a.m., August 16, 1966, to go to Washington, D.C.

Another WSP leaflet states nine leaders of the San Francisco area Anti-Vietnam War Protest Movement have been subpoenaed to appear in Washington on Tuesday, August 16, 1966, before the HCUA. The Committee will be conducting hearings on the Pool Bill (HR 12047) which would impose sentences of 20 years in prison or \$20,000 fine to those who "Give...or advise...any crucial, money or things for delivery to any hostile foreign power or agency thereof, or any organization, group or person acting in hostile opposition to the Armed Forces...or anyone who obstructs military personnel or transportation..."

100-1131
ENCLOSURE

**WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE, PHILADELPHIA,
ORGANIZED PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR
IN VIETNAM AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARINGS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 16, 1966**

The leaflet further states:

"All of the nine persons subpoenaed, in addition to general anti-war protests, have been involved in protests connected with stopping troop trains, and medical aid collections. Among those called are Dr. STEVE SMALE, an eminent mathematician at the University of California; JERRY RUBIN of the Berkeley Vietnam Day Committee; and several from Stanford University.

"MADELINE DUCKLES, speaking for Berkeley Women Strike for Peace asks that women all over the country unite in a strong show of support for these people and in resistance to the Pool Bill which would strike at the heart of the peace movement.

"Attend the hearings on Tuesday, August 16th, ten a.m., Cannon Office Building, Caucus Room.

"Wire speaker JOHN W. MC CORMICK and your own Congressman, asking that the hearings be cancelled."

The leaflet also states that starting Monday evening, August 15, 1966, there will be a rally every night (8 p.m.) at DuPont Circle in Washington, D.C. Speakers will include prominent peace leaders, including DAGMAR WILSON, STAUGHTON LYND, and others.

"If you can stay overnight, call Women Strike for Peace in Washington, area code 1-202-AD 2-0803, for overnight hospitality."

This leaflet also states:

"'QUAKERS WILL SEND RELIEF TO NORTH VIETNAM - (Headline in BALTIMORE SUN of Wednesday, August 10th) Yearly meetings of Baltimore and Washington, D.C., have decided to send medical aid to North Vietnam and to areas controlled by Vietcong. They feel it necessary to do it even if it is illegal.' Under the sweeping provisions of the Pool

[REDACTED]

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE, PHILADELPHIA,
ORGANIZED PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR IN
VIETNAM AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARINGS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 16, 1966

"Bill people engaged in such humanitarian work would
find themselves liable to \$20,000 fine and/or 20 years
in jail."

A characterization of the Vietnam Day Committee
is attached.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee as follows:

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)

A source advised December 21, 1957 and January 6, 1958 that LEONARD BOUDIN, constitutional lawyer and legal counsel for Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, made a speech December 20, 1957, accepting the Philadelphia Associates as a group to work with the national organization. This occurred at a Bill of Rights Day celebration sponsored by the Philadelphia Associates, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, at the Adelphia Hotel, Philadelphia.

A second source advised on May 23, 1962 that the Philadelphia Associates have not been active in the past two years, have no current active membership and do not maintain a headquarters in Philadelphia.

VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE

The Vietnam Day Committee (VDC) has been identified in its literature and in the public press as having originated as an ad hoc-type organization which started the Vietnam Days Community Meeting on May 21-22, 1965, at the University of California (UC), Berkeley, California. A press conference was held by the VDC on May 20, 1965, at the Durant Hotel, Berkeley. There it was announced that the community meeting was to inform the community about Vietnam and was not intended to be a balanced program.

As reported in the press, the theme of the entire program of the May 21-22, 1965, community meeting was "Get Out of Vietnam." UC Professor ROBERT SCALAPINO, as quoted in the "San Francisco Examiner," denounced the affair as a travesty whose objective was propaganda. UC Professor AARON WILDAVSKY was said to have described it as unbalanced, unfair, and uneducational.

Subsequent VDC literature has described the VDC as having been organized formally after the May 21-22, 1965, meeting and to now maintain headquarters at 2407 Fulton Street, Berkeley. Its efforts include door-to-door propagandizing, passing petitions urging the President of the United States to change U. S. policy in Vietnam, and holding rallies and demonstrations, all directed toward ending U. S. intervention in Vietnam.

(1)

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

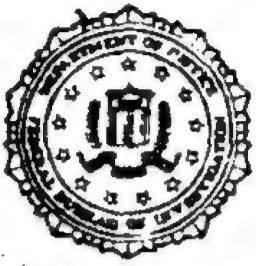
A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

REVIEW OF FBI LEGAL:

It is suggested that the Bureau may wish to contact the N.Y. attorney to determine whether the information set forth in the letter of information constitutes a violation of any statutes over which the Bureau has jurisdiction and for prosecutive action. Bureau is requested to advise whether any further inquiry into this matter is desired by Philadelphia or New York.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 12, 1966

QUAKERS SEND MEDICAL SUPPLIES
TO VIET CONG

The "Philadelphia Inquirer," Philadelphia, Pa., September 10, 1966, on page two, carried an article captioned, "Philadelphia Quakers Ship 1st Medicine to Viet Communists." A copy of this article follows.

The "Evening Bulletin," Philadelphia, Pa., page four, on September 9, 1966, carried an article captioned, "Quakers Send Medical Aid to Viet Cong Via Canada." A copy of this article follows.

SEP 12 1966

ENCLOSURE

101-1392-457

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Quakers Send Medical Aid to Viet Cong Via Canada

Montreal, Sept. 8—(AP)—The Soviet liner Alexandr Pushkin will tomorrow with a shipment of medical supplies for the Vietnamese Communists donated by American Quakers.

The Quakers said the U. S. government blocked their attempt to send the supplies directly from the United States.

Ross Flanagan, project secretary of the New York Meeting of the Society of Friends, did not disclose the value of the supplies. He said a larger shipment destined for North Viet Nam and the Viet Cong will follow on the Pushkin's next sailing for the Soviet Union from Montreal Oct. 12.

He said the Quakers will send an equal quantity of penicillin, other antibiotics and surgical instruments to South Viet Nam from the United States.

Soviet officials agreed to transport the supplies without charge, he said. They are to be formally accepted in a ceremony on board the 20,000-tonne liner before it sails.

Flanagan said American Quakers began sending money for medical supplies for the Communists to the Canadian Friends Service Committee after the U. S. Post Office returned parcels addressed to "prohibited areas" of Viet Nam. He said U. S. officials then instructed banks not to honor checks that might be used to buy supplies for the Vietnamese Communists, but American Quakers countered by making their contributions to individual Canadian Quakers.

In July, the 5,700-member New York Meeting of Friends voted to test the legality of the U. S. Post Office ban. The Quakers noted their tradition is to give humanitarian aid to all sides in war.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.4—"The Evening
Bulletin"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 9/9/65

Edition:

Author:

Editor: M. B. Dickinson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Document or Exhibit:

 Being Investigated

COMMITTEE TO FURTHER THE GOALS OF GENEVA,
Also known as The Geneva Committee

A source advised on November 17, 1955, that the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva, also known as The Geneva Committee, had been set up as a temporary committee after the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade had been dissolved on September 20, 1955, in Chicago. The Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was set up on a temporary basis to sponsor a meeting held on October 28, 1955, in Chicago, Ill., which had been planned for months in advance by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade; and also to clear up outstanding financial obligations of the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade. The persons who made up the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva were essentially the same individuals who had been on the Executive Council of the old Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade.

The Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was officially dissolved at a meeting of the organization held on November 15, 1955, in Chicago, after it had sponsored the October 28, 1955, rally which was to have been sponsored by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade, and after arrangements had been made to clear up the financial obligations of the old Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade in Chicago.

The American Peace Crusade has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9/20/66

9/20/66

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. B. Wells
1 - Mr. Mossburg

REC-35

To: SAC, Philadelphia (100-4899)

From: Director, FBI (100-11392) -457

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
IS - C

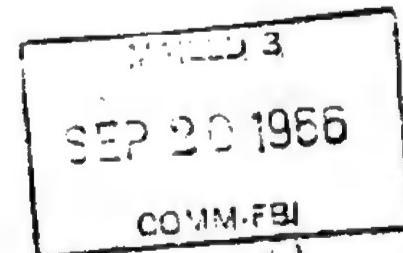
RePHairtel 9/12/66.

A copy of the referenced airtel was furnished to the Department with the statement that no further inquiry would be made in the absence of a specific request.

Any additional information received concerning this matter should be furnished to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination. However, no further action is desired at this time in the absence of a request for investigation by the Department.

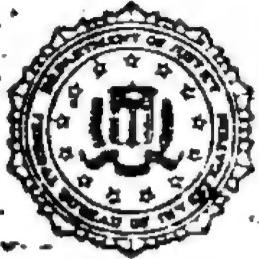
1 - New York
1 - Newark

EHM:ngp/mgo
(7)



54 SEP 28 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SEP 22 1966

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication captioned, "Quakers Send Medical Supplies to Viet Cong," dated September 12, 1966.

[REDACTED] furnished on [REDACTED], 1966, the following items which were received from A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

A letter from A Quaker Action Group dated August 30, 1966, from LAWRENCE SCOTT, Co-Chairman; GEORGE WILLOUGHBY, Co-Chairman; and WILMER YOUNG, Treasurer, setting forth information regarding the origin and purpose of the Quaker Action Group. A copy of this item is attached herein.

A pamphlet captioned, "Witness in Hanoi." "A Call for American Quakers to Fly to Hanoi and Stand Beside the Vietnamese People whose Lives are Threatened by the Bombs of the U.S. Government," sponsored by the Quaker Action Group. A copy of this item is attached herein.

A leaflet issued by A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., entitled, "Appeal to Friends and Their Families to Join in Concerted Action to Break Down the Walls of War and Affirm the Bond of Brotherhood." A copy of this item is attached herein.

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Telephone (215) LOcust 3-7537

August 30, 1966

Dear Friends:

Some of the same Friends who were active in the Vigil at Fort Detrick and the Peace Action Center in Washington have joined with other Quakers from various parts of the country to form A Quaker Action Group. Our first projects, as you will note from the enclosed material, will apply nonviolent direct action as a witness against the war in Vietnam.

It is not our intention to duplicate in any way the work now being done by the American Friends Service Committee, Friends Committee on National Legislation, or other Quaker groups. We support their work and hope to co-operate with them at many points in a movement for peace. Likewise we do not view our effort as in any way competing with the peace groups outside the Quakers.

We do feel that there is a need for A Quaker Action Group made up of individual Friends and not representing any official body of the Society of Friends. We intend to directly confront the immoral military and political policies of the United States government, and in many cases, as we are led by the Spirit, this will include civil disobedience. Also, as world citizens and as members of one human family, we intend to affirm constructive alternatives to armed nationalism.

While membership on the Committee of A Quaker Action Group will consist primarily of Friends, we welcome support and project participation by all who accept the policy and discipline of our action.

We have rented an office at 20 South 12th Street in Philadelphia and have employed a part-time secretary. The expense of coordinating our projects and paying part of the travel for people going to Hanoi will be considerable. We urge that you make a financial contribution to A Quaker Action Group.

Sincerely,

Friends First
Co-Chairmen

George Lakey, Jr.
Co-Chairman

Wilmer Young
Treasurer

Administrative
Co-Chairman

Deborah Hedges
Co-Chairwoman

Wilmer Young
Treasurer

WITNESS IN HANOI

A CALL

FOR AMERICAN QUAKERS TO FLY TO HANOI AND STAND BESIDE THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE WHOSE LIVES ARE THREATENED BY THE BOMBS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

WE HOPE THAT SOME FORM OF CONSTRUCTIVE HUMANITARIAN SERVICE WILL BE OPEN TO US. OUR PRESENCE MAY BE A MORAL DETERRENT TO THE BOMBING OF CIVILIANS AND HELP AROUSE AMERICAN OPINION FOR A CHANGE OF POLICY IN VIETNAM.

Sponsored by

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

23 South Franklin Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

Telephone: 233-2227

SPONSORSHIP

This project is sponsored by A Quaker Action Group, initiated by concerned members of the Society of Friends. Our purpose is prophetic confrontation with the problems of war and other forms of violence. All action is undertaken in the spirit of openness and nonviolence after the manner of Friends. Another project we are encouraging is the mailing of medical supplies to both North and South Vietnam.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

LAWRENCE SCOTT and GEORGE WILCOX BY
Co-Chairmen

WILMER YOUNG
Treasurer

BERTHA FAUST and DEBORAH HAINES
Co-Secretaries

ROSS FLANAGAN

GEORGE LACEY

CHARLES C. WALKER

WHY ARE WE GOING?

Quakers for 300 years have believed that all war is evil. In this age of weapons of mass slaughter many other religious groups hold that there is no just war. The war which the United States is waging against the people of North and South Vietnam is particularly evil and lacking in justice. As members of the human family and loyal to the best ideals of our country we must disassociate ourselves from the Vietnam policy of the United States Government.

Quakers are already at work in South Vietnam, relieving some of the great suffering there. It is probable that military escalation against North Vietnam will continue and increasingly involve the bombing of civilians. American Quakers, and those of other countries so moved, will identify themselves with the victims of violence, seeking to bind up some of the wounds of war and communicate to the people of the world the tragedy of the suffering. Perhaps our service will open the way to a major relief effort.

Our action is in the spirit of love and non-violence. Our purpose is peace. We call for a withdrawal and dismantling of all military forces in Vietnam in order that peace may be restored to a long-suffering people.

WHO WILL GO?

While most of the participants will be members of the Society of Friends, others who share the philosophy of Quakers and the purpose of the mission will be welcomed. We hope that persons from all walks of life will participate. Already seven persons, some of whom are members of A Quaker Action Group, have volunteered. Our goal is one hundred persons. But, we may need to send a small arrangements group at the beginning and additional groups as volunteers and funds permit. In most instances volunteers should expect to stay two months; preference will be given to those who can stay longer. Individuals participating should raise as much of the money from their own sources as possible. We hope many Friends Meetings will financially support their volunteers. The cost of commercial air fare from New York is approximately \$1,500 round trip.

At present, there is no assurance that North Vietnam will issue visas for this trip. Negotiations are going forward. The project is not contingent on approval by the U. S. State Department. Before applying for a passport, consult the Quaker Action Group.

COROLLARY ACTIVITY

A good deal of the impact of this project will depend on the degree and kind of support in the United States. We hope that Friends organizations and Meetings will identify with it through publicity and related witness as they did for the voyage of the Golden Rule. Support from other religious, civic and peace groups which are in unity with this Call is earnestly sought.

WILL YOU JOIN US?

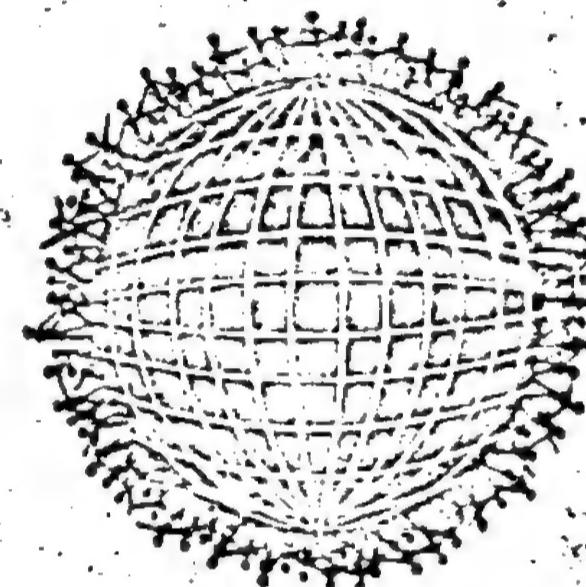
To: A QUAKER ACTION GROUP
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

- I will go to Hanoi if selected as a member of the group.
- I am considering going
- I will support the effort financially.
- I will support the effort in other ways.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____



"something there is that doesn't love a wall
that wants it down!"

an appeal to Friends and their families,
to join in concerted action
to bring down the walls of war
and affirm the bonds of brotherhood

Traditionally Friends have opposed all war. It is therefore not surprising to find many Friends actively involved in the current movement to "end the war in Vietnam" as participants in a wide variety of campaigns, protests, and appeals. However, as the violence in Vietnam has grown and our own frustrations have risen, Friends have become increasingly aware of the weight of our own involuntary complicity in the war. More and more, Friends have come to feel the need for some clear and forceful witness of concern for the饱受摧残的 people of Vietnam -- some effort to reach out and identify with all who suffer there.

The Concern Raised

It was just this feeling which last winter bestirred a group of New York Friends to initiate a concern for extending Friends' humanitarian regard and relief to people living in all parts of Vietnam, --the North and NLF controlled areas as well as the South. Specifically, this group sought to mobilize Friends around an effort:

- (1) to open channels whereby Americans might directly extend humanitarian relief to all victims of the war, irrespective of their political orientation or national allegiance. This effort is particularly important in view of the American Friends Service Committee's continuing difficulties in this matter and the reluctance of other American voluntary relief groups to expand programs in the North for fear of jeopardizing government approval and assistance of their operations in the South.
 - (2) to publicly challenge and hopefully change federal regulations restricting humanitarian relief as indicative of the war's overall dehumanizing effect upon American public opinion. This has seemed important in light of our government's increasingly militant disposition to bleed the enemy to death or to the conference table, and the correspondingly callous and indifferent attitude of the American public toward the brutal and indiscriminate character of this war.
 - (3) to maintain the integrity of our religious faith — its reverence for all life and opposition to all violence — at a time when pressures are mounting to compromise our convictions, rationalize the resort to violence and declare our support of one side in the war in the Far East.

The Concept Explored

Friends shared these objectives. Friends soon found their efforts to implement them frustrated by a lack of adequate and accurate information. Instructions were therefore secured with non-resident aliens of the State, Commerce, Treasury and Post Office Departments. These and the various U.S. Embassies abroad, as well as the American Red Cross Society in Mexico, a spokesman for the State Department revealed that such parcels had in all probability been confiscated without notification by U.S. Postal or Customs authorities. When asked of procedure for securing a license to send such relief, a spokesman for the State Department indicated supervision over the administration of relief was considered to be a minimal requirement and that already no license was required if the relief had been handled exclusively by a neutral. Asked to explain the basis for the restrictions on the mailing of relief, Mr. George S. West of Army Material, a former Post authority, alternately blamed the Mexican post office, the American Consul at Chihuahua, and the U.S. Consul General. Further he stated by Friends' government, that the restriction of relief by a neutral was required by a ruling issued by the U.S. Commerce and Post Office in 1927. This ruling is reproduced below:

The Concern Expressed

Unwilling to acknowledge the government's authority to rule some members of the human family out of bounds to humanitarian relief, New York Friends resolved to undertake a public challenge of the GIFT parcel restriction and attempt to send equivalent packages of relief to the Red Cross groups in North Vietnam, South Vietnam and the National Liberation Front. When in the course of their witness on April 9th, their parcels to Hanoi were rejected, Friends simply proceeded to affix new labels to the packages, readdressing them to Friends in Canada for transhipment. Following the witness, Friends joined in sending a letter to the President, urging his modification of the restrictive regulations and expressing their regret at being obliged to choose between "violating their religious traditions or violating and circumventing the law of our land."

The results of this public witness and mailing of relief parcels were most encouraging. Early this summer replies were received from Red Cross authorities in Hanoi and the Liberation Red Cross acknowledging the receipt of the parcels and thus verifying the existence of channels for the successful transmission of humanitarian relief supplies from North America to all parts of Vietnam. Regrettably no replies were forthcoming from Saigon or the President. However Friends did receive a visit from a Special Agent of the Commerce Department's Office of Export Control indicating that the April witness had provided governmental officials with an opportunity to reassess the rationale behind their restrictions on humanitarian relief.

The Concern Established

Today the concern to send forward substantial shipments of humanitarian relief to persons suffering in all parts of Vietnam, with or without the permission of the United States government, would appear to be well established among Friends.

On July 26th, New York Yearly Meeting gave its approval to a minute authorizing the purchase and mailing of medical relief supplies to the Red Cross Societies of South Vietnam, North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front via the Canadian Red Cross or other Canadian agencies with the recognition that "this will involve the Yearly Meeting in testing certain Federal Laws which forbid sending relief to the enemy."

On August 5th, Baltimore Yearly Meeting initiated their concern to "join with other American Friends in sending aid" while seeking some relaxation of the immovable regulations which prohibit our humanitarian relief of suffering on any side.

On August 11th, Illinois Yearly Meeting approved "joining New York Yearly Meeting in undertaking to send medical and other humanitarian supplies to suffering persons in all of Vietnam" as an expression of traditional Quaker testimony and "a constructive response to the confrontation -- 'What doth the Lord require of thee?'"

Precipitating these declarations by American Friends has been the development by the Canadian Friends Service Committee of a Medical Aid Program with an immediate concern for the suffering people in all parts of Vietnam. After months of exploration and negotiation with representatives of the Canadian Red Cross and other officials, the Canadian Friends Service Committee announced on August 26th, the successful completion of arrangements for purchasing and shipping substantial amounts of medical supplies, including antibiotics, anti-biotics and surgical instruments to the Red Cross and Quaker work in South Vietnam, the National Liberation Front, the Chinese and the H'mong tribes in the Laos. In this connection the CFS has reaffirmed its policy of "supporting Canadian and American individuals and organizations who share the concern for the suffering of the victims of the war in Vietnam."

Ways Forward

Clearly, a way is open. It is now up to American Friends to consider whether and how they will individually and corporately proceed.

The New York Yearly Meeting has been concerned to extend its relief in such a manner as to marshall public opinion behind soon modification of prevailing governmental restrictions on humanitarian relief to all peoples. Toward this end the Yearly Meeting has made a public representation of its concern by attempting to send equivalent contributions and parcels of humanitarian relief to the Canadian Friends Service Committee for transhipment to the three Red Cross Societies in Vietnam. On August 24 government representatives returned the parcels and informed the Yearly Meeting that they had blocked payment of the checks designated for the CFSC's Medical Aid Program. Friends have appealed to the President "to review the moral basis and authority of such restrictions in humanitarian relief, looking toward their modification." At the same time, officers of Yearly Meeting have filed an application for a license from the Government which might release their impounded funds and establish some procedure by which New York Yearly Meeting might be permitted to extend relief without encountering further frustrations or penalties under U.S. law. The license specifically requests permission to contribute toward the medical aid program of the Canadian Friends Service Committee. At the same time it makes clear the Yearly Meeting's intention to move forward by other means should its application for said license encounter any unreasonable delay. Friends or Friends Meetings wishing further information on the progress of New York Yearly Meeting's efforts should contact Lee Stern, Shadowcliff, Box 271, Nyack, New York, (Phone 914, EL 8-4601).

Baltimore Yearly Meeting has, for its part, sought to explore with government officials some acceptable procedure for contributing toward the relief of suffering in all parts of Vietnam. At the recommendation of government officials they have therefore applied for and been granted a license to send \$1000 over a three month period to the International Committee of the Red Cross "for the purchase of medical supplies to be used where most needed in North and South Vietnam, as determined by the Red Cross". Subsequent correspondence from the ICRC indicates that that organization will honor Friends' requests to divide its contributions equally, but will communicate to the recipients the American or Quaker identity of the donors or transmit any accompanying message of concern. Friends and Friends Meetings wishing further information on the progress of the action being taken by Baltimore Yearly Meeting should contact Sam Leitz, 405 Deerlawn Rd., Baltimore, Md., 21210 (Phone 301, 435-0531).

Illinois Yearly Meeting has announced plans for a simultaneous Yearly Meeting witness of Friends in Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee to be held early in October. Each delegation of Friends will attempt to mail 3 parcels of equivalent medical supplies to the Red Cross Societies of North Vietnam, South Vietnam, and the National Liberation Front. If the parcels are sent Friends will be asked to state alternate addresses and mailing instructions. At the same time a contribution envelope and a collection box among Illinois Yearly Meeting Friends will be sent to the Canadian Friends Service Committee for the purchase of medical supplies for the same Red Cross groups. Friends or Friends Meeting wishing further information regarding the action to be taken by Illinois Yearly Meeting should contact Bill Carson, 1085 E. Ordern Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 53211 (Phone 414 270-7000).

A Time to Act

On October 12, a shipment of medical supplies purchased and packed by the Canadian Friends Service Committee will leave Montreal bound for Hanoi, Saigon, and the NLF areas. We understand this will be the last such shipment to leave Canada before next Spring. It is the particular concern of the Quaker Action Group that substantial relief from American Friends go forward on that voyage, -- with or without the permission of the United States Government. We believe that the extension of humanitarian relief to any and all who suffer is a fundamental human right and moral responsibility. We can not and will not take off our hats before the King and acknowledge our government's authority to determine whether and when any particular segment of the human family shall be deemed worthy of such relief. We can appreciate our government's concern knowing the exact contents of any parcels sent to Vietnam by American citizens and are quite prepared to cooperate with any reasonable procedures the government might establish for verifying the humanitarian character of these parcels. We would hope that the government might conclude that its national interests are best served by maintaining and not destroying the bonds of humanity. Still, however, the present administration may feel obliged to interpret and pursue the national interest, we cannot, in the face of tragic casualties, "delay" our efforts to reach out, communicate and extend relief to all who suffer the tragic and inhuman consequences of war.

To assure that the concern of American Friends is well represented in the shipment of medical supplies departing from Montreal Oct. 12, A Quaker Action Group is prepared to assist and advise any and all men of good will who may wish to extend relief to victims of the war in Vietnam via the Medical Aid Program of the Canadian Friends Service Committee. Already, we have recently transmitted \$100 to Canadian Friends for this program. We are prepared to assist other individuals and groups who may wish to make similar contributions.

We would hope that it might be possible to coordinate a simultaneous witness of Friends across the country coinciding with a planned by Illinois Yearly Meeting, which might testify to the growing determination of Friends to reach out and extend relief to all who suffer in Vietnam.

Such a witness would probably need to be held Saturday, October 1, in order that any medical supplies or money sent might reach Canada in time for the sailing. It might well include some formal representation of Friends concern in this matter to government officials. The primary value of such an outpouring of humanitarian regard and relief, however, would almost certainly be its attempt to speak to the heart and conscience of the American people.

Were Friends to join in such a coordinated effort it would of course not be the first time in the history of our country that Friends felt obliged by our religious convictions to challenge what we regarded as inhuman policies and practices by establishing our independent and sometimes illegal programs for aiding the distressed. A not dissimilar effort was organized during America's period of legalized slavery when Friends played a leading role in the underground railway which smuggled slaves to freedom in Canada.

Can it be that Friends are called once again to challenge the violence of nations and defend the humanity of everyman? The answer to this query deserves to be weighed heavily in our hearts.

What Friends Can Do

Red-Croix de la République / Croix-Rouge de la République

Sociale et Humanitaire du Vietnam / Sociale et Humanitaire du Vietnam

Ba-Tieu / Ba-Tieu

A. S. R. Vietnam / A. S. R. Vietnam

Red Cross / Red Cross

Union of the National Life / Union of the National Life

Friendship Council / Friendship Council

Red Police / Red Police

Levada / Levada

Le Journal Service Comm. / The Messenger

The Friends / The Friends

Quakers / Quakers

Religious Society of Friends / Religious Society of Friends

Friends Service Committee / Friends Service Committee

The Friends / The Friends

Friends Meeting / Friends Meeting

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

[redacted] advised that the Quaker Action Group is a new organization not connected with any other Quaker organization to take action in concerns that the AFSC, because of its articles of incorporation, is not permitted to take. The Quaker Action Group is a National Coordinating Group.

[redacted] advised that the Stickneys in Saigon, who are with the International Service Branch of the AFSC, are laying the groundwork for this project and trying to get themselves also into Hanoi.

[redacted] noted that other staff people of AFSC are already in South Vietnam.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia, Pa., September 16, 1966, has an article captioned, "Quakers Get U.S. Warning on Shipment to N. Viet Nam." A copy of this article reads as follows:

"Two leaders of a Quaker group reported today that the Government has warned them of the possibility of criminal prosecution if they continue to send medical supplies to North Viet Nam.

"Nonetheless, they added they will continue the shipments with a fresh supply leaving from Montreal Oct. 12.

"The men are Lawrence Scott, chairman of the Quaker Action Group, and Ross Flanagan, in charge of the shipment of supply parcels.

"Flanagan said they met in Washington Monday with

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

"Officials of the U.S. State and Treasury departments 'at their request.' Said Flanagan: 'We were warned not to proceed with further licensed shipments to North Viet Nam. We said we did not intend to apply for a license because we did not want to become a privileged group.'

"One official proceeded to outline to use various types of sanctions which could be imposed.

"One was the charge of trading with the enemy. That is punishable, he told us, by a penalty of a \$10,000 fine and ten years in prison.'

"Flanagan said one official pointed out that he and Scott might cause harm to other persons whom they might implicate. He referred to members of a Canadian group of Friends who handle the shipments and purchase supplies with American money, and to postal and bank clerks who might unknowingly help them in making the shipments.

"Said Flanagan: 'I personally feel this was just an attempt by Treasury authorities to make people with a sensitive conscience feel guilty about something over which they have no control.'

"So far, he said, the group has sent more than \$400 to Canada, where Quakers have bought and shipped supplies to North Viet Nam. He said he hopes the Oct. 12 shipment will be larger.

"On April 9, an attempt by 75 Quakers to challenge the federal ban to such shipments failed when the Grand Central Terminal Post Office in New York refused to accept packages of medical supplies addressed to Hanoi and the Viet Cong Red Cross.

(1)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, in June, 1953, the Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Norton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case..."

("Guide to Subversive Control Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1962, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Norton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Norton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 6, 1965, lists the Committee to Secure Justice for Norton Sobell as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~COMMITTEE TO FURTHER THE GOALS OF GENEVA,~~
~~Also known as The Geneva Committee~~

A source advised on November 17, 1955, that the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva, also known as The Geneva Committee, had been set up as a temporary committee after the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade had been dissolved on September 20, 1955, in Chicago. The Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was set up on a temporary basis to sponsor a meeting held on October 28, 1955, in Chicago, Ill., which had been planned for months in advance by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade, and also to clear up outstanding financial obligations of the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade. The persons who made up the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva were essentially the same individuals who had been on the Executive Council of the old Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade.

The Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was officially dissolved at a meeting of the organization held on November 15, 1955, in Chicago, after it had sponsored the October 28, 1955, rally which was to have been sponsored by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade, and arrangements had been made to clear up the financial obligations of the old Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade in Chicago.

The American Peace Crusade has been discontinued by Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 29, 1966

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication,
dated September 22, 1966.

[REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, on September 28, 1966, furnished the following items of literature pertaining to the activities of captioned group, copies of which are attached hereto:

2. A two-page leaflet captioned "Quaker Action For Vietnam Relief," issued by A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
3. "Special Bulletin on October 1st Post Office Demonstration, Philadelphia," issued by Friends Peace Committee, 1520 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-11392-
ENCLOSURE

QUAKER ACTION FOR VIETNAM RELIEF

- October 1st - American Friends Vietnam Relief Witness
 - October 12th - Canadian Friends Service Committee's Vietnam Relief Shipment
- On Saturday morning, October 1st, Friends concerned to open unrestricted channels for their outreach to all who suffer in Vietnam will unite in a coordinated witness expressing this concern. On that occasion individual Friends and Friends Meetings in various cities and communities across the United States will meet for a period of worship in their Meetinghouses or other "suitable" locations and then proceed to their local post offices to send contributions and parcels of relief supplies to individual Canadian Friends for transmission to the Canadian Friends Service Committee's Medical Aid Program for all parts of Vietnam.

Contributions and/or parcels sent to Canada in connection with this witness may be licensed or unlicensed as Friends' light commends.

We are informed that the license sought by New York Yearly Meeting giving them permission to send the CFSC up to \$1000 during a period of not more than three months has been approved by the Treasury Department.

Individual and Friends Meetings wishing to secure such a license should address their request for an application, Form IFAC-1, to: Mr. Stanley Somerfield, Bureau of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

Other Friends may not feel at ease with the licensing procedure. In this regard:

It is the position of A Quaker Action Group that the extension of humanitarian relief to any and all who suffer is a fundamental human right and moral responsibility. We believe that no government has a right to deny, delay or restrict medical relief to members of the human family who are suffering. Nor do we recognize the power of any government to require governmental permission to give such relief.

We do not intend to seek a licensed privilege which might be denied to other American groups and individuals.

At the same time we can understand our government's concern that citizens of the United States not give military aid to countries at war with the United States and we are quite prepared to accommodate with any reasonable procedures the government might establish for verifying the humanitarian character of these parcels.

Therefore A Quaker Action Group has resolved to send letters to the appropriate U.S. agencies, concerning to whom such information as they desire in connection with their official responsibilities. In this way we hope to satisfy our government's legitimate interests in this matter while maintaining the integrity of our position. (Not to request government permission to do that which the Spirit has made available to us, and legal before U.S. authorities)

Friends and Friends Meetings are invited to work with the government to facilitate this. Write: Stanley Somerfield, Bureau of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.; Robert H. Meyer, Office of Export Control, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C., and George H. Almrich, Legal Staff, Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

It is important that all Friends understand that any unlicensed sending of contributions and/or parcels to Canada for donation to the Medical Aid Program of the CSC is presently considered to be in violation of the U.S. Trading with the Enemy Act of 1917 and the Export Control Act of 1949 and their appended regulations. (Write our Quaker Action office for a copy of same if you do not already have them.)

BULLETIN

On Thursday morning, September 22nd David Newlands, Executive Secretary of the Canadian Friends Service Committee phoned to inform the Quaker Action Group that the United States Treasury Department had moved to block payment of all contributions to the CFSC drawn by American citizens on American Banks. We understand that the CFSC intends to protest this interference with the normal conduct of its fiscal affairs to the Canadian Government's Department of External Affairs.

All Friends wishing to extend relief, with or without a license, should be advised that they may experience some difficulty in sending their contributions and/or parcels to Canada. Should any such problem arise, Friends are encouraged to consult Ross Flanagan at:

(212) CA 8-2576 (215) LO 3-7537 (212) CR 3-0125

New York office

Philadelphia office

New York home

Ross is prepared to provide alternate names and addresses of Canadian Friends and assistance in conveying money or relief supplies to Canada.

In an effort to help verify the successful transmission and arrival of contributions and parcels destined for the Medical Aid Program of the CFSC, it is recommended that all Friends notify our Quaker Action office of their mailings. Should we discover that Friends' contributions and parcels are not getting through to Canada, we shall immediately notify Friends so that they will have an opportunity to pursue alternate avenues or approaches for the further expression of their concern.

All checks should be made payable to Kathleen Hertzberg. Kathleen Hertzberg is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Friends Service Committee. All checks and parcels should be addressed and mailed to Kathleen Hertzberg, Pickering Post Office, Ontario, Canada.

All contributions and/or parcels should be sent airmail or air parcel post so as to assure their prompt arrival in time for the October 12th shipment. It is recommended that all parcels be wrapped and sent according to the postal classification requirements for small packets or letter packages. We are informed by the CFSC that sterile gauge bandages and simple surgical instruments are among the items most sought by the Red Cross in Vietnam. Friends should note that the US will not accept drugs manufactured in the United States for inclusion in their relief shipments in as much as this is in violation of an existing Canadian-American treaty prohibiting the Canadian export of U.S. drugs.

We realize that there will be some Friends desiring to contribute money or supplies to the October 12 CFSC shipment who for some reason may not be able to personally or legally extend such relief. In that event Friends are invited to send unmarked or anonymous contributions to the Quaker Action Group which we shall in turn forward to the CFSC. Those persons who may wish to send parcels or cash and who find themselves unable to do so via airmail may do so by addressing same to Ross Flanagan, 225 West 46th Street, New York 33, New York.

Address all inquiries and communications to:

The Quaker Action Group

20 Colton 12th Street

Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

(215) LO 3-7537

• Special bulletin on OCTOBER 1st POST OFFICE DEMONSTRATION, "PHILADELPHIA"

You'll probably want to know about the Philadelphia area Friends (and others) who will mail packages and a token (or "testing") check.

It was initiated by, but is not sponsored even by A Quaker Action Group.

It is the effort of a few individuals -- Larry Scott, Bob Eaton, George Willoughby, Georgia Lakey, Bertha Faust, and other Friends.

• But it is an effort of Friends,

• and it is a part of a major Quaker effort, especially among the New York Yearly Meeting Friends, and in many Monthly Meetings across the country.

This is a part of the concern felt by so many Friends and others about the denial of equal humanitarian relief to all sides in Vietnam.

Saturday, Oct 1, in the Philadelphia area people will have opportunity to:

• at 10:30 am, gather on Cherry Street, between 15th and 16th Streets, in front of Central Philadelphia Friends Meeting House.

• at 11 am, walk to the Post Office at 9th and Market Streets, to mail a token check and a token parcel to Canadian Friends Service Committee.

What and How to mail:

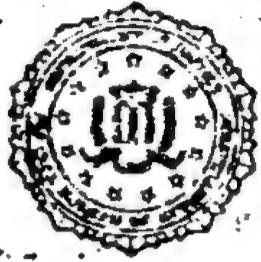
1. A check for \$1, made out to Canadian Friends Service Committee, and in an envelope addressed to CFS, 60 Lowther Ave., Toronto, Canada. (This check may be impounded by actions of the U.S. Government, and to the extent that this is done, sending the check may involve "breaching" the law, perhaps breaking the law. We make no recommendations, but merely are informing you of what many people intend to do. You make your decisions.)
2. By first class mail, to CFS at the same address, send a small packet of sterile gauge bandages. (The sending of drugs is specifically forbidden by clearly written laws of long standing, and is part of the regular trade agreements between the two governments. So packages are recommended.)
3. These are intended as token offerings, and the check is not expected to clear.

People wanting to make larger contributions to CFS, for medical relief or all other, may write them or go to Marvin Hershberg, and with a letter of your intentions, send to them or to the Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

If you would prefer to make your gifts through US-licensed channels, you may make earmarked gifts to New York Yearly Meeting. For information on this phone A Quaker Action Group, 203-7537. (AQUA is a new group of individuals. It has an office at 20 S. 12th St., Philadelphia.)

This bulletin sent for your information by
Friends Peace Committee

1520 Race St., Philadelphia 19102



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 7, 1966

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communications dated September 22 and 23, 1966.

As set out in referenced communication dated September 29, 1966, [redacted] furnished on [redacted], 1966, a leaflet captioned "Special Bulletin on October First Post Office Demonstration, Philadelphia," issued by the Friends Peace Committee (FPC), 1520 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This leaflet stated that on October 1, 1966, the Philadelphia Area Friends would mail packages and token checks to the Canadian Friends Service Committee (CFS), 60 Lowther Avenue, Toronto, Canada, for the medical aid program initiated by the Quaker Action Group for medical aid to the Viet Cong, as well as the South Vietnamese.

Leaflet states that this was the effort of a few individuals - LINDA DAVIS, BOB BAKER, GEORGE WILLOUGHBY, GENEVIEVE MURRAY, STEPHEN RAYHAN and others Friends.

[redacted]
[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
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[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

100-11392-

ENCLOSURE

~~A QUAKER ACTION GROUP~~

attempted to mail parcels to the CFSC, Toronto, Canada, when they appeared at the U. S. Post Office, 9th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., on October 1, 1963.

He said there was some question as to whether first class mail (containing token checks) was mailable, and he believed that a few of these were mailed.

On October 3, 1963, [REDACTED] advised that 23 people, many of them with parcels to mail, marched from the FPC, 1520 Race Street, 11:20 a.m., and arrived at the U. S. Post Office, 9th and Market Streets, 11:30 a.m., where they were met by Philadelphia Postmaster ANTHONY LAMBERT, who refused to accept the mail, which was supposed to be a violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

The Philadelphia "Sunday Bulletin," Philadelphia, Pa., of October 2, 1966, carried an article captioned, "Postmaster Rebuffs Quaker Group Trying to Send Parcels to Viet Cong." A copy of this article follows:

Postmaster Rebuffs Quaker Group Trying to Send Parcels to Viet Cong

By EUGENE L. MEYER
Of The Bulletin Staff

The U. S. Post Office Department, if not the heavy midday rains, yesterday dampened efforts of a Quaker group to mail money and medical supplies to

small package at a cost of 32 cents.

Lambert told Horace Chapney, 61, of 4461 Pine st.,

"I understand it's the contents (that make it unmailable). It is

acts of a Quaker group to mail

money and medical supplies to

aiding the enemy."

(Another Way)

Two dozen members of Friends of the Earth, based originally in the Toronto offices of the U.S. Post Office, walked in the rain to the Friends Peace Council offices at 1526 Race st. in Philadelphia. Lambert, the U.S. and Market sts. post office,

They carried with them packages of gauze and band-aids and envelopes containing dollar bills to the Canadian Friends Peace Committee in Toronto.

A Canadian group is trying to send medical supplies to Red Cross agencies of Saigon, North Viet Nam and the Viet Cong.

Postmaster There

Postmen were told by Philadelphia Postmaster Andrew J. Lambert: "We're not going to accept this mail." He said he had the federal Trading Commission, the Post Office, the Postmaster General called yesterday each one.

He also said he has been told by the Post Office that it would not accept mail from the U.S. or Canada to Saigon, because of the conflict there.

He been assured by the Post Office that he can't accept the Canadian mail.

The Canadian group, which includes 30 people, is trying to mail packages to

been told by my superiors that these packages are not mailable."

Timothy J. Matz, general counsel of the Post Office Department, said Friday night in Washington he ordered postmasters in major U. S. cities not

to accept mailings by Quakers

which are addressed to Canada.

Lambert explained to Mrs. C. M. Deming, of Chester, "If the Post Office Department would

not do this, then, of course, we

could accept it."

The effort began yesterday morning with a Quaker Meeting at 117th and a second floor office of 1526 Race. The walls were covered with posters protesting the war in Viet Nam.

At the meeting, one Friend characterized the march as something that seems to be called for in the sermon on the mount."

Another said, "Forgive me that I did not prevent the United States Government from taking \$100 of my income to make war on Viet Nam. Now I will try to send \$1 by devout means to those who are suffering. Forgive me if I am a little late."

Green's Position

John W. Green, 40, of Englewood, N.J., president of the New Jersey Friends Meeting, said he was asked by the group to lead the march.

He reluctantly compromised,

saying he would go along with the march, but that it would be limited to 100 people.

He said he would go along with the march, but that it would be limited to 100 people.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

- 26 (Section 1)
"The Sunday Bull
Philadelphia, Pa

Date: 10/2/65
Edition: Sunday
Author: Eugene L. Meyer
Editor: Eugene L. Meyer
Title: Postmaster Rebuffs Quaker Group Trying to Send Parcels to Viet Cong

Character:

He said he would go along with the march, but that it would be limited to 100 people.

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, June, 1953, the Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, "then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case...." ("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, p. 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1955, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (C.S.J.S.) as being located at 150 Avenue A, New York, New York.

(2)

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 5, 1960 edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba", placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year efforts had been made by CP leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

This C.R. has been read and pursuant to Executive Order 13450,

(1)

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE (ICC)

A source advised the Independent Citizens Committee (ICC) was initiated and formed by the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPED), in October 1962 to build a left-center organization which would be able to initiate political activity. As of May 4, 1964, the policies of the ICC were dominated by the CPED through Communist Party members who were officers and members of the ICC.

On May 24, 1966, this same source advised the ICC continues to operate under the domination of the CPED.

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(2)

The December 27, 1963 edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-China campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin Lee H. Oswald.

On April 13, 1964 a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/13/66

SAC, BALTIMORE [REDACTED]

"UNDERGROUND RAILROAD" TO
HELP AMERICAN YOUTHS ESCAPE
TO CANADA TO AVOID THE DRAFT;
DR. ALLEN R. BRICK
SSA-46

Attached for the Bureau are two xerox copies of
a newspaper article which appeared in The Baltimore Sun.

It is noted that the article is based upon
remarks made by Dr. ALLEN R. BRICK, Regional Peace Education
Director for the American Friends Service Committee, at a
conference observing World Peace Day of the Banas' religious
sect, held in the Homewood Friends Meeting House.

This clipping is being furnished the Bureau for
information only, and no investigation will be conducted
by Baltimore UACB.

2 - Bureau (Enclos. 2)

1 - Baltimore

2 - FBI-Baltimore

NOT RECORDED
172 107 15 1966

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GROUP AIDING DRAFT FLEERS

'Underground Railroad' May Be Operating

An official in a peace movement suggested yesterday that an "underground railroad" may be starting up to help American youths escape to Canada to avoid the draft.

Dr. Allen R. Brick, regional peace education director for the American Friends Service Committee, used the pre-Civil War phrase while speak-

ing at a conference observing World Peace Day of the Baha'i religious sect held at the Homewood Friends Meeting House.

After the meeting Dr. Brick said he could not elaborate on the reports. Some anti-war groups, not including his own, he said, were assisting young men of draft age who want to cross the border.

"Creative New Approach"

Dr. Brick said he was "sympathetic" with those who used such a "creative new approach" as leaving the country to protest the tie about conscientious objection to military service available.

He said he expected the United States to move soon to cut off aid to military service available.

in which Canadian police have seized American youths and turned them over to the FBI, he said.

The American Friends Service Committee, which is affiliated with the Society of Friends but sneaks and acts on its own, is about to step up its opposition to the war,

professor of English at Goucher

the flyers on church and school bulletin boards.

"We must refuse to fight and we must export others not to fight," he said. "If we have enough conscientious objectors, we will end the war."

Dr. Brick, 37, said he quit his

college this summer to work for

Effort in schools

Locally, the group is talking in-

formally with school board offi-

cials in an effort to make informa-

tion about conscientious objec-

tion through special, rather than po-

litical means. About 100 persons

Other Speakers

Other speakers at the confer-

ence stayed closer to the Baha'i

main tenet of world peace

through spiritual, rather than po-

litical means. About 100 persons

aged attended the ceremony.

Local officials, including Dr. Brick, attended the ceremony.

The Sun, Baltimore, Maryland
Monday morning, September 19, 1966
Page C10, columns 3-7

ENCLOSURE 160-11392



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 19, 1966

VIGIL FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM,
INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
OCTOBER 16, 1966

On October 16, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] conducted a demonstration and vigil protesting United States intervention in Vietnam, in front of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., from 12:45 p.m. to 4 p.m. He stated they represented the Powelton Village Friends Meeting, 3708 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and passed out a pamphlet entitled, "Vigil for Peace in Vietnam - Quaker Statement of Concern," issued by the Powelton Preparative Friends Meeting, 3708 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia.

There were no incidents or arrests.

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100-11392

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

October 24, 1966

DEMONSTRATION SELECTIVE SERVICE
HEADQUARTERS, 128 NORTH BROAD
STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
OCTOBER 15, 1966

Special Agents of the FBI observed the demonstration taking place in front of Selective Service Headquarters, 128 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., from 10:50 a.m. to 12:50 p.m., October 15, 1966, protesting U.S. intervention in the war in Vietnam and conscription. This demonstration was sponsored by the Committee for Nonviolent Action (CNVA), Friends Peace Committee (FPC), Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR), and Students for Non-violence (SNV), all Philadelphia, Pa. There was a silent vigil from 10:50 to 12 noon with many carrying signs protesting the war and conscription; some read as follows:

"World Law, Not World War"

"Abolish Conscription"

"If Thine Enemy Hunger, Feed Him"

"Let's End The Draft"

"Young Men Say No To The Draft"

"Support Soldiers Who Say No To War"

There was a maximum of about 180 protesters representing sponsoring groups and other peace groups.

Following the vigil, a platform and loud speaker were set up near the corner of Broad and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and a rally held from 12:15 to 12:50 p.m. Speakers at the rally who spoke against the war and conscription were as follows:

100-11272

ENCLOSURE